INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1894-SIXTEEN PAGES.

Miss Pollard Wins Her Suit

Against Col. Breckinridge.

The Jury Leaves the Court Room at 3:07

P. M. and Returns with Its Verdict

in Less Than Ninety Minutes.

the Other Eleven Jurors.

Then the Twelve Fix the Damages by

Striking an Average of the Amounts

They Had Written on Slips of Paper.

FAVORS DEFENDANT

MONARCH GROCERY CO Up to Date (INCORPORATED.)

84 East Washington St., Bet. Penn. and Delaware.

Our competitors are greatly wrought up over our success and will tell you all sorts of misleading stories about our goods. Don't believe them, but come right in and investigate for yourselves.

We carry strictly first-class goods and guarantee every article to be as repre-

We are going to give you some special sales. Here is our first one: On Tuesday we will sell you Boston Baked Beans better and cheaper than you can prepare them; only require to be heated; full three-pound cans we will sell for 10 cents per can; worth 20 cents. Not more than six cans to a customer. For Tuesday only. Fresh Crackers, 41/4c.

Carolina Rice, 4c.
20 pounds Bolted Corn Meal for 25c.
10 pounds of Best Oat Flakes, 25c.
Fine New Orleans Molasses, 33c per gal-

Good Cooking Molasses, 19c per gallon.
Fine Amber Table Syrup, 27c per gallon.
New Ohio Maple Sugar, 10c per pound.
California Hams, 9c per pound.
Fine Dairy Butter, 16c. Cream Cheese, 13c.

Remember our Coffees and Teas are the finest in the city and at cut prices. Our Hoffman House Java and Mocha have no equals in the State.

We carry a full line of imported goods, and all sold at bargain prices. We regret not having had sufficient help to take care of our trade promptly Saturday. This week we will have additional

MONARCH GROCERY COMPANY



Elegant Bordered Carpets

Made into Rugs all ready for Parlor, Library or Dining Room. Say about \$12 or \$15 for \$25 worth of Carpets.

Every day brings new attractions in

CARPETS

DRAPERIES

30, 32, 34, 36 S. Illinois Street Formerly W. H. Roll's.

Greater Than Ever MONDAY WINDOW BARGAINS

A Few Reasons Why—For Instance 75 rolls of matting, worth \$10 a roll, for \$4.98 a roll; 40 yards each. 300 Cocoa Mats, regular price 90c, for 37c.

Take one home and save the carpet. Cuspidor or Jar Mats, 19c each. Full Line of Haviland Plates Exceptionally fine patterns, from 22c to 69c apiece-worth twice the money. 00 Sauce Dishes at..... Etched Fruit Bowls.....

112-piece Dinner Set for.....\$8.27 ************************ Glass Sauce Dishes..... -piece Cruet Set..... 580 China Pitchers..... Sauce Dishes..... Salts and Peppers.....

-ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

Our China Exhibit being over we now resume the even tenor of

Let us put in a word these house-cleaning times to remind you that we re-fill mirrors and re-gild frames.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian St. Water Color Paints-All Grades

New Supply THE HEAVENLY TWINS

\$1; our price, 75c in store, or 87c by mail.

By Madame Sarah Grand. Publisher's price.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO 6 E. Washington street, Indianapolis.

Tillman Reorganizing His Militia. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 14.-Governor Tillman has begun to dismiss from the military service of the State those companies which failed to respond to his call during the Darlington trouble. He wrote a letter to-day to the captain of one of the companies which failed to respond, telling him that he did not want such "recreant sons" of South Carolina in her military service. The reorganization of the military of the State is going on speedily. Many new companies which will, in the future, be loyal to the commander in chief have been organized and ask to be mustered into service.

Lasker Three Ahead. PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The ninth game of the series of chess matches beLight rains.

Clothing at the WHEN

In all that pertains to the excellency of manufac-ture, including material, style, fit and durability, our clothing is the best for the least money. Long Cut, Clay Worsted Sack Suits,

\$12.00

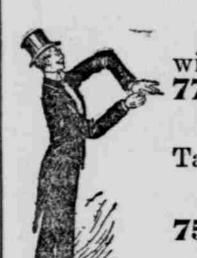
Prince Regent, 3-button Cutaway, Clay Worsted Frock Suits,

\$15, \$16.50, \$18.

An immense variety of fancy Cassimere Sack Suits at | But Is Soon Induced to Vote with

\$10, \$12, \$15

Always below competition.



One special lot 8-B. L. Suede Mousquetaire, with Foster hooks—Mode, Tan, Slate, Red at

One special lot 5 hooks-Glace, Black, Red, Tan, Brown, Green, 75c.

Children's Kid Mousquetaire and 5 hooks at

One lot English Walking Gloves, large horn buttons, 69c. These goods cost \$13.50 per doz. to make.

Mousquetaire Suede, Black, Mode, Tan, Navy, Brown, Terra Cotta, Copper, Slate, Pearl and White, \$1 per pair.

Elegant Mousquetaire and 4-button Suedes and Glace \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25. Long lengths \$2.25 to \$4.50

SILK GLOVES and MITS---the best goods made.

Tucker's Glove Store

10 East Washington Street.

Always reliable for mail orders.

G. A. VAN PELT-17TH YEAR. (Any one claiming to be my successor is a FRAUD) FINE FLOUR AND FOOD CERBALS, 121 North Delaware St. Tel. 396.

M. M. CUMMINGS. uccessor to Van Pelt, at 62 N. Delaware st., bought Mr. Van Pelt out in June, 1893, and paid him for his stock and a cash bonus for his good will, and I am still at the same old stand, with the very best Flours and Food Cereals, Gluten and Whole Wheat Flours, Oats, Corn. Hay, etc. Remember Red Front, 62 N. Delaware. Call Telephone 703, new book.

DEPEW A CANDIDATE

He Will Seek the Presidency, According to a St. Louis Reporter.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 14.-Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who is here, announces himself as a candidate for President of the United States. Mr. Depew, accompanied by Cornelius Vanderbilt and M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad, reached here on a tour of inspection of the Vanderbilt properties. The party stopped at the Southern Hotel, where Mr. Depew, in an interview, declared his candidacy. Speaking of the Breckinridge case, he said he did not think the damages awarded to Miss Pollard would cause the Kentucky colonel much worry.

Turning to the political questions now in-teresting the public mind, he said: "Hill's recent speech on the tariff question undoubtedly voiced the unanimous sentiment of New York, with the possible exception of a very insignificant contingent of Democrats of that State. It is a mistake to suppose that Hill was forced into vigorous opposition of the income tax by the wealthy classes of New York. The other fellowsthe fellows without a visible income-are the ones responsible for Hill's attitude toward the income tax proposition.'

Claims of the Cunard Line.

LONDON, April 14.-The Cunard Steamship Company to-day Issued a statement showing the work of its Atlantic line for the past year, compared with the American line. Without taking advantage of days on which no sailings were made by the American line steamers, and also taking into consideration accidents that interfered with regular traffic, the statement shows on the outward business a saving of fortyone days in favoir of the Cunard line, and allowing three hours from the Needles and sixteen hours from Daunt's Rock for delivery of the mails in London, a saving of twenty-three days is shown on inward business in favor of the Liverpool route. The latter estimate is based on the returns of the American line running part of the year against the Cunard line and the remainder against the White Star line.

Thurston Sails for Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.-Among the assengers on the steamer Australia, bound to Honolulu, were Lorraine A. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister and his bride, Minister Thurston declared that he was making the trip for pleasure only, and, incidentally, to assist in the developments in the provisional government plans which would assume shape in the coming constitutional convention. He saw no reason why the affair should not be carried through as successfully as anything the new rulers of Hawaii had undertaken so far. Among the other passengers were United States Vice Consul Boyd and Hon. Cecil Brown.

Mr. Dent Wants Another Trial. NEW YORK, April 14.-Rev. Francis Dent, of Brooklyn, who recently sued Bishop Ryan, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Buffalo, for \$100,000 for defamation of character, the suit being decided against HELEN GOULD OBJECTED.

to Declare the Engagement Off.

NEW YORK, April 14.-Gen. W. W. Kirkland, of the city postoffice, father of the actress, Odette Tyler, made another statement of her engagement to Howard Gould to-day. He said: "Miss Tyler, with the concurrence of those nearest to her, has broken off her engagement with Mr. Gould, sisters were not disposed to receive her cordially. She will resume her stage duties, and in the summer may carry out her design, long formed, of taking a trip to Europe. At present she is out of town.' George Gould, the head of the family, came in from Lakewood to-day. He said that Miss Tyler had broken her engagement with his brother of her own volition, on learning there was opposition to the match among the members of his family. This opposition, Mr. Gould admitted, was based upon the objection of Miss Helen Gould to receiving as a member of the family a woman whose divorced husband is still living. Miss Gould, it is well known, is a strict church member and one of the pillars of the West Presbyterian Church, until recently presided over by Dr. W. R. Paxton, and her views on the subject of divorce are said to be of the sternest character. The disconsolate and discarded lover was not in the city to-day, having taken his disappointment and distress to the Lakewood pine forests.

OIL TANK EXPLODES,

Kills a Boy, Fatally Burns Three Men and Seriously Wounds Another.

CHICAGO, April 14.-A Union tank line oil car standing on the Northwestern tracks, near Sacramento avenue and Kinzie street, took fire and exploded to-day. One boy was killed and several men injured, as follows:

CHARLES MULLER, fifteen years old. killed; body horribly burned. PATRICK FITZSIMMONS, railway laborer, burned; will die JOHN FONTE, letter carrier, burned and crushed; will die. JOHN KLEONFELDT, railroad, laborer, burned about head; probably fatally. JOSEPH CRANSDEN, railroad employe,

bruised and burned; will recover. The car was ignited by a hot journal and the fire department, seeing the danger. withdrew as the fire could not spread. A crowd gathered to watch the blaze when the tank suddenly exploded, hurling broken iron and burning oil in all directions. Many of the spectators were thrown to the ground by the shock and a number were slightly injured by flying debris. Railway shantles near by and a train of stock cars were fired by the burning oil, but the flames were soon extinguished.

Hotel and Guest Burned.

cho Hotel, a two-story frame building, has

been destroyed here by fire. In the ruins the remains of Ollie F. Berry, a prominent

ranchman of Menard county, were found

SAN ANGELO, Tex., April 14.-The Con-

burned to a crisp. Mr. Berry came to San Angelo to meet his wife, who is en route from St. Clairsville, O. The remainder of the guests escaped by leaping from their Assassinated by a Rival. GALLATIN, Tenn., April 14.-Lou Lyons has been assassinated here in a cowardly manner. While walking from Howard Female College with Miss Callie Screen toward

Her Divorce Views Caused Odette Tyler

THE JURY RETURNS.

"We find for the plaintiff."

"For how much?" the first arose, but was speedily silenced. One man near a window shouted to the crowd outside: "Fifteen thousand dollars," but he was not reprimanded.

\$15,000 FOR MADELINE Isn't it good?" and then burst into sobs.

Major Butterworth said: "I don't care to say anything," and walked, dejectedly, away toward his office. There the present Mrs. Breckinridge was awaiting events. There is no reason to believe the rumor that she is about to apply for a divorce. Major Butterworth characterizes the story as wholly without foundation. The case, he said, later in the evening, would be fought to a finish along every available and proper

That Miss Pollard will not be financially bettered by the result of her case is probable, because it is well understood, and has been said on trial, that Colonel Breckinridge has no property. He has lived up to his income for years, and, although his wife has money, it does not seem likely that she will care to expend it to satisfy this judgment.

The Ex-Hoosier Congressman An-

gers Mr. Stoll, of Kentucky,

And Rumors of a Duel Fly Thick and Fast Until an Explanation Is Made -Judge Bradley's Charge.

of-promise case this afternoon returned a verdict in favor of Miss Madeline Pollard and awarded her fifteen thousand dollars damages. Mr. Wilson concluded his argument about 2:30, Judge Bradley at once delivered his charge, the jury retired at 3:07 and returned in one hour and twentyeight minutes.

R. Cole, of the Circuit Court jury, entered the court room and rendered the verdict that ended the long and exciting Breckinridge-Pollard breach-of-promise trial. Sensations had fairly crowded into the last day of the trial; there had been some of the most dramatic scenes which ever stirred the dingy little court room, reeking as it was with the memories of celebrated cases; there was an approach to a personal collision between Ex-Judge Wilson and attorney Charles H. Stoll during the magnificent closing argument of the Washington lawyer, followed by talk of a duel, and Judge Bradley, in his charge to the jury, scored Col. Phil Thompson as a

The first ballot taken by the jury was

be agreed upon soon. Receiving the reply proval or disapproval."

The clerk called the roll of the jury, then grumbled loudly an interrogatory, which, being interpreted, was: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?" "We have," responded foreman Cole.

Colonel Breckinridge rose slowly to his feet. All those who saw his face say it was nearly as white as his beard, but his voice was clear as usual when he spoke in a hesitating way, saying: "I do not know the practice of this court, but I wish to give the usual notice of a motion for a new trial." He dropped into a seat beside his son, who was hardly less pale than his

eyes and followed after them, with his son been forged, had been procured by the dein his wake, elbowing his way across the hall to the marshal's office. The jurors were just ahead of him in the outer office as he pressed his thumb to the green door of the tween Steinitz and Lasker was played in him, has made application before the Su- the latter's home he was shot and instantly private room. There was no handshaking in some skilled penman committed that forg-

Miss Pollard was not in the court room, I "I say you had the Wessie Brown letter.

and her attorneys reported that she did not care to say anything about the verdict. When a messenger reached her room with the news she exclaimed: "Oh, isn't it good?

CLOSING ARGUMENT.

JERE WILSON'S ARGUMENT

It was 4:45 o'clock when foreman Charles

lawyer is seldom spoken of in court.

upon the merits of the case, leaving out of consideration the question of the amount of damages. It resulted in eleven votes for a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and one vote for the defendant. Thereupon the dissenting gentleman was figuratively cornered by his colleagues and for some time was argued at. In speaking of this discussion afterwards, foreman Cole said that the jurymen displayed fully as great a familiarity with the points of the testimony as had been evidenced by the lawyers in their arguments. They laid the case fully before the obdurate juryman, called for

The next question to be settled was the figure at which the damages should be rated, and upon this matter there was the widest possible difference. Two or three jurors thought the full amount sued for, \$50,000, should be awarded. Foreman Cole sald that a verdict of \$1 would vindicate Miss Pollard and punish Mr. Breckinridge sufficiently, and he thought it was unnecessary to impose a great financial punishment upon him. Discussion of this matter followed until the usual course was adopted, each juror writing the amount he considered just upon a slip of paper, and a balance being struck. The amounts ranged from \$1 to \$50,000, and \$15,000 was the

Just before the final vote Judge Bradley had sent a messenger to inquire if there was any possibility that a verdict would that the jury was about to conclude its deliberations he entered the court room. His entrance, of course, was the signal for a gathering of the crowd. Not a woman's face was seen in the court. The room fairly bristled with blue-coated bailiffs, for rumors of impending trouble had floated about all day, and there were several detectives in the crowd. The hands of the clock stood at thirty-six minutes after 4 when the jurors, in single file, entered. Almost at this moment, from the outer door at the judge's left, was thrust the silvery head of Congressman Breckinridge, surveying the room for an instance before he entered. Following him came his son Desha and Col. Phil Thompson. No one being present to represent the plaintiff, a bailiff was dispatched across the street, and in five minutes Mr. Calderon Carlisle arrived. Then Judge Bradley stretched out his hand warningly to say: "When the verdict is announced, for I am informed that a verdict has been agreed upon, there must be no demonstration, either of ap-

An inarticulate murmur started, which the bailiffs quickly hushed. It was merely a mixture of vocal sound and crowding which expressed no particular sentiment except surprise. Following this there was an awkward pause. Finally the judge

"Fifteen thousand dollars," announced the foreman of the jury. Another rustle like BRECKINRIDGE SPEAKS

Nobody waited to hear the formal adjournment. The jurors filed out. Colonel Breckinridge pulled his slouch hat over his passage of the trial by stating that the Wessie Brown letter, from which this had

the rooms of the Franklin Chess Club to-light. Lasker won in the forty-eighth ween steinitz and Lasker was played in light. Lasker won in the forty-eighth rove. The score now stands: Lasker, 5; drawn, 2. The score now stands: Lasker, 5; was reserved. The grounds alleged include prejudice on the part of the judge and jurors. Decision was reserved. The will be lynched if captured the first score of the murder with a gun under his congratulation or sympathy between the congratulation

Mr. Wilson Provokes Mr. Stoll and the Latter Makes Threats. When ex-Judge Jere Wilson resumed his argument this morning Madeline Pollard, the plaintiff, was not in the court, but the Breckinridges, father and son, were in their usual places, but attended by none of the lawyers, except Mr. Stoll, of Kentucky. Judge Wilson started his speech with great earnestness. After the specific charges against the character of his client had been disposed of, he said the charge of the defendant that Miss Pollard had been intimate with Rhodes was not worthy of belief, because Colonel Breckinridge had admitted that he knew of it long before the year of the first talk of marriage. Entering upon a discussion of the testimony of Colonel Breckinridge, Mr. Wilson started with the proposition that the plaintiff and defendant took the stand upon equal terms. The same credibility attaches to the testimony of each where it stood alone, but there was one vital difference, namely, that the statements of ask that his word stand roborated. Miss Pollard was sustained by Mrs. Blackburn, by Mary Yancey, by Mr. Francis, by Mrs. Lowell. Colonel Breckinridge was contradicted by Sarah Guess, and it would be shown that her testimony was infinitely more credible than his. Sarah had testified that he came to her, begging her not to tell what she knew of the case. In discussing the testimony of Mrs. Lowell Mr. Wilson pointed out that Colonel

Breckinridge had not at the outset denied that he wrote those letters, and that he had fenced adroitly against the questions until he secured an admission that they were destroyed and could not rise to confront him. Then he denied it absolutely. Then, turning to another point of the tesimony as showing the credibility of the defendant, Judge Wilson incited an angry passage of words. "This was not the first time he had been seduced," he said, leveling that bony forefinger of his at the Colonel from Kentucky, "for he tells you that he knew the house of Sarah Guess; he had been there before with some other siran before my client had led him astray.' Colonel Breckinridge interposed a

monstrance. "Now, your Honor," he said, leading forward, "there is not the slightest evidence of that. I merely said that had been there before."
"I believe you are correct," said Judge Bradley. "That is all you said." "You had better denied it on the stand, if you wanted to," said Mr. Wilson to the "I was not asked to," replied Colonel Breckinridge.

"This is the last chance, and I want the

testimony quoted correctly. I want to set your errors right.' NATURAL DEDUCTIONS. "I am merely arguing on the probabilities of the case," declared Mr. Wilson, "Drawing the natural deductions from evidence. If I had asked who you went with to Sarah Guess before there would have been a half dozen lawyers on their feet." "But you did not ask it," retorted the

"But he knew Mrs. Rose in Louisville."

said Mr. Wilson.

"Well, you cannot testify now."

Attorney Stoll-"There is no evidence that she kept an improper house then.' Mr. Wilson-"Ah, but he met her on the street. She gave him her card, indicating her business. He knew her so well that he knew how to take the client there.' "Gentlemen, there were written on stone ten commandments," said Mr. Wilson, picking up the thread of his argument one of which was 'Thou shalt not commiadultery.' This defendant admits, over and over again, that he has violated that one. On the same stone is written 'Thou shalt not bear false witness,' and if a man shall violate one of these commandments and be caught in the toils of the law, is it not possible that under such straits he may violate the other?" remained but the statement of the defendant that there was a mutual understanding that the contract to marry should not be carried out, and that he characterized picturesquely as "a clean-shaven, baldheaded, obese falsehood," manufactured to fit the exigencies of the case. He discussed the probability of a woman about to give birth to a child consenting to such an arrangement and reviewed the testimony of Mrs. Blackburn to show that Colonel Breckinridge had taken the aggressive in proclaiming to Mrs. Blackburn the engage-

ment, and declaring that he never intended to marry any one but Madeline Pollard, and that her jealousy of Mrs. Wing was The attorney asked, "Where is my client?" and called upon the jury to witness that the defense had not spared denunciations of her. The defendant himself had told Mrs. Blackburn that she was of humble, but respectable, origin, and of natural talents. He pictured the desolation of her home when her father had left the family penniless, three of the children going to the Odd Fellows' Home, her mother going to the house of one relative and she to an aunt in Pittsburg. Mr. Butterworth had told of her ambition, her talents, and also paid a tribute to Mary Anderson. In her own way, if her life had been permitted to take its natural course, the plaintiff might have attained as great distinction as Mary Anderson, and this made the crime of the defendant in perverting her life all the blacker. In her childhood she had been like a bird in a cage, beating against the bars of environment.

FORGERY CHARGED. Discussing the circumstances of her childhood, he referred to the disputed letter, declaring it to be of no consequence, but he would brand it as a forgery, manufactured for the purposes of the third plea, adding, "And this is not the only piece of rascality manufactured for this defense." It was a common thing for papers to be forged for the purposes of the case. Expert evidence was balderdash, sham and pretense, and it was most remarkable that of all the years of correspondence this was the only letter produced. Hereupon Mr. Wilson wanted to read to the Judge, as he sald, an opinion of the courts on the value of expert testimony. "If it is proper for me to read this now," he said, "I will do so. If not I will pass it up to your Honor.' "Is there any objection?" asked Judge Mr. Stoll said: "I think he had better hand it up. If we had time we could produce a dozen authorities on the other side." Mr. Wilson, having made his point on the jury, passed up the book to the Judge, and proceeded to declare that experts were paid according to the strain upon their consciences. There would be a scandal from expert testimony until legislators stipulated that unbiased experts should be appointed by the courts. He cited the Morey letter as an evidence of the fallibility of the expert testimony, and then stirred up the fiercest

"do you mean to insinuate that I committed that forgery?" "I do not," replied Mr. Wilson. "I say

fense and carried in Mr. Stoll's pocket.

"Mr. Wilson," demanded attorney Stoll,

Did you not?" demanded Judge Wilson fiercely; "did not you?"
"I did," replied Mr. Stoll, belligerently, and for a moment the air was surcharged

with belligerency. "I do not propose," thundered Judge Wilson, "that you shall stand here and traduce my client by the hour and intimidate me from a discharge of my duty."
Then he said, in a knowing way: "I know some things." The Wessie Brown letter and the alleged forgery were submitted to the jurors for comparison, while Mr. Wilson rested in the chair of the witness box and the Breckinridge forces conferred. At-torney Stoll dashed off a note and handed it to the official stenographer, who began to look over his notes. There was intense silence in the room, and when the jury had finished their examination Mr. Wilson, leaning against the witness box, resumed his argument in his usual deliberate tones. One of the jurors asked to be shown another of Miss Pollard's letters.

A KENTUCKY THREAT. Meantime Major Butterworth entered and Colonel Breckinridge said to him in an undertone, laughing: "Wilson says that Charlie Stoll forged that letter." "He will hear from that again," re-

marked Mr. Stoll, in a louder tone. The remark reached Judge Wilson, and he stepped forward from his chair. "What was it?" he asked. "There is another court than this," an-

swered the tall, thin, smooth-faced, spectacled Kentuckian. "What do you mean?" asked the tall, cadaverous, gray-haired ex-Indianian. "I mean," responded Mr. Stoll, most deliberately, "that you state that I forged

a letter, which I denounce as vile and in-"What do you mean by another court?" demanded Mr. Wilson fiercely, "What do you mean by the other court?" Here Judge Bradley interposed. "Now, gentlemen," he said, "I think you had better not proceed with this." There was a moment's pause No one had more to say, and Mr. Wilson proceeded coolly with his argument. He handed to the jury a tintype picture of Madeline Pollard, taken with Wessie Brown in the sum-mer of 1884. "There is a girl he met that day," he said. "Now, look on this picture and then on that," and for the second picture he raised his arm toward Colonel Breckinridge. "What an opportunity," he said, "that carriage offered for the Colonel's purpose. Mr. Breckinridge seemed to think that to seduce a girl it was not necessary to stand under window with a lute and sing low songs to her. Did not his selection of a closed carriage for that warm August night indicate a purpose beyond the ordi-Storm clouds seemed to hover over the court room. Judge Bradley evidently

the usual time for the recess pass by several minutes and did not adjourn the court until Mr. Wilson called his attention to The stenographer brought to Mr. Stoll a transcript of Mr. Wilson's remarks. Mr. Stoll sat in his chair surrounded by his colleagues and gave the report of Mr. Wilson's remarks to Mr. Butterworth to read. There was much talk of a duel during the noon recess. Mr. Stoll went out of court on the arm of Major Butterworth, who seemed to be giving him pacific counsel. Afterward Mr. Stoll said to a reporter: "Major Butterworth is senior counsel in the case and has control of it until it is finished. Under his advice I shall do nothing. After

wanted the atmosphere to cool, for he let

the case I am my own master. Then I will have my innings. I do not care to say what I shall do." MR. WILSON "NO GENTLEMAN." As the officers of the court entered by the rear door for the afternoon session they saw Mr. Wilson and the portly Major Butterworth seated together in the vestibule. Major Butterworth had in his hand the stenographer's report of Mr. Wilson's remarks concerning Mr. Stoll and was talking earnestly. It had been reported that Desha Breckinridge, son of the defendant, had carried a challenge from Mr. Stoll to Mr. Wilson, but Mr. Breckinridge when asked about it said: "The code provides that a gentleman may carry a challenge from one gentleman to another, but I cannot do that, for Mr. Wilson is no gentle-Everyone who knew Mr. Butterworth

ference was that he was acting as peace-

maker. Perhaps the utterance from Mr. Wilson which followed as soon as the court had opened was the result of the conference. The cadaverous attorney arose beside the witness stand and in his usual calm tones began to speak. "In the heat of this discussion in the presentation of facts," he said, "counsel may have conveyed impressions that they did not intend. I had not thought of insinuating that Mr. Stoll had forged that letter or had procured it. I had no intention to charge it tion. I wished merely to show him how easy it is for such things to appear. In the part of the case I now come to I shall have occasion to mention Mr. Stoll's name again. I shall mention it because it is a part of the case. When we become connected with a case we cannot be very well disassociated from it in argument. What more can I do as a lawyer and what less would Mr. Stoll as a lawyer have me do?" Thereupon Mr. Wilson dropped into his argument. He did not mention the name of his opponent at once, but discussed the part played by the volumes of Washington Irving in the case and the probabilities that Miss Pollard had given birth to a child at the Norwood convent near Cincinnati, in 1885. Soon Mr. Stoll had occasion to correct him regarding a minor point in the testimony, and from the tone of the Kentuckian's voice it was apparent that the white dove of peace had returned. It was learned that during the noon recess Mr. Wilson had said to Mr. Butterworth that if it appeared from anything he had said that he intended to impute any rect and retract it. Mr. Stoll expressed himself to the reporter as being satisfied with Mr. Wilson's explanation, saying that it was no doubt intended to be full and

When Mr. Wilson, resuming his argument, came to the matter of the Christmas card, he said that he did not believe Mr. Stoll, with all his sensitiveness, could cbject to what he was about to say. When the sisters at the convent had been questioned by Mr. Stoll there had been questions put and answers given which left no other inference but that attorney Carlisle or attorney Johnson had put it there." "Judge Wilson," inquired Mr. Stoll, "have not the counsel for the defendant purposely denied any such intention?" "I know," responded Mr. Wilson, "but say that there was such an inference to be drawn from it." He proceeded to state that under such circumstances, when their honor was assailed, it was but just and proper that attorneys Carlisle and Johnson should have taken the witness stand to deny, as they did, that there had been any chicanery in the matter of the Christmas card. The defense had harshly criticised Dr. Mary Parsons for suppressing the record of the birth of Miss Pollard's second child, he continued, while the defendant had admitted that he had persuaded Rev. Dr. Paxton to suppress the record of the

secret marriage, a record which the law

demanded should be made public, and was

of equal importance with the record of a

birth, and, regarding that marriage certifi-

cate, the defendant had testified that he

filled out the body of it, while Dr. Paxton

signed his (the minister's) name. He (Mr.

MR. WILSON'S CONCLUSION.

complete.

Wilson) would accept that explanation, and vet so much alike was the signature and the handwriting of the body of the letter that a dozen experts could be found who, at 850 a day, would swear that one hand penned the whole document. Mr. Wilson came next to the time of the contract of marriage, and told how much was at stake for Madeline Pollard in such a union. He argued that the woman had been less a sinner than the man. Was there anything to kill the love of a woman for a man? The story of the "Scarlet Letter" was recalled by Judge Wilson. Rector Dimmesdale had not put away the woman who wore the scarlet letter, he said. He had a conscience. "But," he went on, "this defendant comes before a jury to vilify, traduce and blacken the character of a woman he had destroyed. Gentlemen, what are you to do? We cannot have any more of those reparations of Absalom to Ammon. These days it would have been simple. In these days the law has provided a javelin, not the javelin of the servants of Absalom, but your verdict. By that this wrong is to be repaired; no other way, now. Before you the woman comes as the law says she shall, and what will you do? I invite you, as my last words, to impale him, hold him aloft, that the world may be warned, and justice will cry amen and amen."

JUDGE BRADLEY'S CHARGE.

Jury Instructed to Find for Madeline if a Contract Was Broken. When Mr. Wilson sat down at the conclusion of his argument, Judge Bradley at

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

County Republicans Choose Representative Men for Candidates.

The Choice Is Recognized on Every Hand as One of the Strongest and Best Ever Made in Marion County.

FIFTEEN WORK

William H. Schmidt for Treasurer and Harry B. Smith for Auditor.

A. J. Joyce, Clerk; Frank McCray, Criminal Judge; Charles Wiltsie, Prosecutor; Wm. Shilling, Recorder.

RACES THAT WERE CLOSE

Albert W. Womack Nominated for Sheriff After Five Ballots.

Dr. H. C. Castor Chosen for Coroner and John V. Coyner for Surveyor-The County Commissioners.

> For Auditor. HARRY B. SMITH. For Treasurer. WILLIAM H. SCHMIDT For Clerk. AURELIUS J. JOYCE. For Recorder. WILLIAM E. SHILLING

For Criminal Judge. JOHN FRANK M'CRAY. For Prosecuting Attorney. CHARLES S. WILTSIE. For Sheriff. ALBERT W. WOMACK. For Coroner. DR. HIRAM CHARLES CASTOR.

For Surveyor.

JOHN V. COYNER.

For County Commissioners.

First District-JAMES E. GREER. Third District-HENRY L. HARDING The ticket nominated by the Republicans of Marion county at their convention yesterday has never been excelled in strength by any ticket nominated by any political party in this county. It is composed of men whose records are clean and whose standing in the community is of the very best. The convention itself was one of the most orderly ever held in the county and the men who composed it were representative men. At night Republicans were down town in great numbers and there was a general felicitation that the party had knew that he would not be the bearer of a been so fortunate in making its selections. challenge for a duel, and the natural in-

The favorable prospects with which the

year 1834 opened for the Republican party in this county were only brightened. Although the convention was called to order at a comparatively early hour in the morning, its work was not completed until late last night, for the number of candidates was so large that considerable time was taken up in the balloting. A defeated candidate for any nomination feels a little bit sore on convention day, but if there was any soreness yesterday it did not come to light, candidates taking their defeat manfully and gracefully, and with promises of stanch support to the successful ones. Mr. Justus C. Adams made an excellent chairman, and he made a speech, given elsewhere, which attracted a great deal of favorable comment on every

hand. His rulings were fair and not once Perhaps the greatest contests were for treasurer and auditor. Mr. William H. Schmidt received the first nomination after a spirited contest with Roger R. Shiel, John Johnson and Philip Reichwein, while Harry B. Smith received the latter nomination at the close of one ballot, in which Mr. John Browning made a very strong showing. Mr. Charles Wiltsie was named as the candidate for prosecuting attorney before the ballot was completed, Mr. George W. Spahr moving to make the nomination by acclamation. Mr. Frank Me-Cray had the lead in the race for Criminal Court judge, and his opponents gracefully

urged that he be declared the unanimous After the showing made by Mr. Charles Krause on the first ballot for recorder, there was some surprise at the gains made by William E. Schilling, who was nominated on the third ballot. Mr. Schilling is an old soldier and very popular among

It was anybody's race when the chair-

man announced that nominations for sher-

iff were in order, and several of the candidates were within reaching distance during the ballots, but it remained for Mr. Albert W. Womack to secure the honor. Dr. A. W. Brayton's friends were in the convention in good numbers, but the result of the ballot showed that Dr. Hiram C. Castor had made the most effective canvass. He received barrly enough to nominate on the first ballot. Dr. Castor is a young man, self-made, and a physician who ranks high among his professional brethren. Mr. John V. Coyner, chosen for surveyor, is a civil engineer, eminently

fitted for the office to which he will be elected next fall. It was almost 11 o'clock before the convention adjourned, the contests for county commissioner necessitating several ballots. Mr. James E. Greer, who is to represent the First district, and Mr. Henry L. Harding, who is to represent the Third district, will redeem the county from the present

disgraceful rule of commissioners. CONVENTION'S EARLY HOURS.

Frank McCray for Criminal Judge

and C. S. Wiltsie for Prosecutor. The convention was a little bit slow in gathering. Called to meet as early as & o'clock it was to have been expected that there would be a great many laggards. Thus it came to pass that when Merrill Moores, chairman of the county committee, called the gathering to order at 8 o'clock, sharp, scarcely more than a quarter of the delegates were in the halt, and hardly any of them in their s-ats. As soon as the convention was called to order J. W. Fesler, of the Fifteenth ward, made a motion that the nomination for criminal judge be postponed until the judicial convention, the date for which has not yet been set. It was seconded, and a roll call on the motion began in a desultory sort of a way. There wes much confusion in the once began the charge to the jury. The hall, as the deligates were just coming in Judge spoke first of the pollution of the | to take their seats, and not a great pumpy case. He said that it contained few in- knew what the question was before the (Continued on Sixth Page.) with 179 precipcts in Center township and